FY 2003 Detailed Spending Plan for Middle Rio Grande
Endangered Species Act (ESA) Collaborative Program Activities

Submitted by the Bureau of Reclamation

The Middle Rio Grande ESA Collaborative Program participants signed a memorandum of understanding (MOU) to develop the Middle Rio Grande ESA Collaborative Program (Program) The Program, through collaboration, seeks to achieve the goals of contributing to the survival and recovery of the listed species and meeting water needs of people in the Middle Rio Grande basin in accordance with all applicable laws, including but not limited to the ESA, NEPA, the Safe Drinking Water Act, the Clean Water Act, Indian trust responsibilities, tribal laws, state water laws, interstate compacts, and international treaties governing the allocation of water.

As directed in Senate Report 107-220, addressing the Middle Rio Grande Project, New Mexico, the Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), with input from the Program, has prepared this detailed spending plan describing the proposed uses for the $8,848,000[1] of FY 2003 funds.

Reclamation and the Program propose that the funding in the amount of $8,848,000 will be used to continue Program efforts to acquire and manage water, enhance habitat, increase populations, and contribute to the recovery of the Rio Grande silvery minnow (RGSM) and the southwestern willow flycatcher (SWWF). Activities were selected based on the consensus opinion of the signatories to the MOU and in consideration of the requirements contained in the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (Service) March 17, 2003, Biological and Conference Opinions (BO) on the Effects of Actions Associated with the Programmatic Biological Assessment of Bureau of Reclamation's Water and River Maintenance Operations, Army Corps of Engineers Flood Control Operation, and Related Non-Federal Actions on the Middle Rio Grande, New Mexico. The activities are grouped by funding category as presented in the Senate Report.

The proposals were ranked by the Program's technical committees in accordance with criteria developed by the Program and then recommended for funding. Criteria included Program goals, including BO requirements, species needs and cost-benefit considerations. The Program is in the process of developing a long-term plan based on the following Program plans: Habitat Restoration Plan, Water Acquisition Plan, Science Plan, and Program Management. The Program has completed a Draft Program document describing the Program's goals, activities, and requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and ESA for the Program.

List of Signatories to the MOU:

Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation)
U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service)
U. S. Army Corp of Engineers
Lieutenant Governor, State of New Mexico

[1] The amount of funding in Conference Report 108-10 for the Middle Rio Grande Project is $10,051,000; however, due to Congressional underfinancing applied to the Bureau of Reclamation budget, this amount is reduced to $8,848,000.

Attorney General, State of New Mexico
New Mexico Interstate Stream Commission (NMISC)
New Mexico Department of Game and Fish
New Mexico Environment Department
New Mexico Department of Agriculture
Alliance for Rio Grande Heritage
City of Albuquerque
USDA, Forest Service, Rocky Mountain Research Station
New Mexico State University
University of New Mexico
Middle Rio Grande Conservancy District (MRGCD)
National Association of Industrial and Office Properties
Rio Grande Restoration
U. S. Bureau of Indian Affairs

Main Funding Categories:

Main Funding Categories	FY 2003 Enacted	Amount Allocated
Habitat Restoration	3,834,000	2,654,281
Listed Species Population Management	1,615,000	1,196,566
Fish Passage	480,000	56,000
Non-native Species Management	200,000	231,269
Water Management	3,415,000	3,231,977
Water Quality Improvements	507,000	541,327
Other: Environmental Compliance	0	936,580
Total	$10,051,000[2]	$8,848,000

Components within each of the seven main funding categories were allocated an amount of funding that could be executed during the next twelve months. These dollar amounts are shown first in the following description of the components. The dollar amounts shown in parenthesis were the amounts of funding requested in the original proposals. Reclamation will complete its work by the end of FY 2003 or by the end of irrigation season for the water activity. The remainder of the work will be completed in the next twelve months.

Habitat Restoration: Proposed actions include physical manipulations of the Rio Grande channel (riverine), and adjacent bosque (riparian) area to benefit the listed species and, in accordance with the BO, the emphasis for silvery minnow habitat restoration projects was placed on river reaches north of the San Acacia Diversion Dam.

[2]The amount of funding in Conference Report 108-10 for the Middle Rio Grande Project is $10,051,000; however, due to Congressional underfinancing applied to the Bureau of Reclamation budget, this amount is reduced to $8,848,000.

Biological Opinion Requirements

$293,464 ($292,581) for Los Lunas Habitat Restoration Project Construction Completion (Reclamation): This activity is a collaborative effort by the Middle Rio Grande Conservancy District, the Army Corps of Engineers (Corps), and Reclamation to widen the river channel and lower river banks to produce shallow water habitats, over-bank flooding and regenerate stands of willows and cottonwoods. The activity is located south of Los Lunas, New Mexico, on the west side of the river in an area that burned in the summer of 2000. Jetty jack removal was completed in late spring of 2002 and vegetation clearing began shortly thereafter. The floodplain has been lowered, the levee reinforced, and a rootwad berm has been partially constructed. The side and transverse channels are near completion. The activity benefits both listed species.

$285,139 ($299,426) for Revegetation and Monitoring Plan for the Los Lunas, New Mexico Habitat Restoration Project (Reclamation, Corps.): This activity is a phase of the Los Lunas Habitat Restoration Project described above. Funding will be used to perform revegetation and implement a set of monitoring tasks necessary for project evaluation and assessment of the sustainability characteristics and overall habitat viability of the project.

$348,994 ($495,691) for Willow Flycatcher Habitat at San Juan Pueblo (San Juan Pueblo): San Juan Pueblo hosts an important breeding population of willow flycatchers, but habitat within the Pueblo has degraded and presents many opportunities and need for restoration. This project will result in restoration of over 100 acres of riparian woodland on the east side of the Rio Grande floodplain. Thirty to forty acres of habitat specifically designed for willow flycatchers will be created along a restored natural watercourse. It will also result in enhancement of 10 to 15 acres of existing restored wetland with the woody vegetation density required by flycatchers.

$170,200 ($349,000) for Evapotranspiration Tower Transition Project, Restoration of Fluvial Processes and Native Flora on Bosque del Apache National Wildlife Refuge (BANWF): The Tower Transition Project is a 500-acre project on the active floodplain of the Rio Grande, located on the Bosque del Apache National Wildlife Refuge. This project involves removal of monotypic saltcedar stands in preparation for native tree species reestablishment, reestablishing & monitoring diverse native-dominated riparian plants to improve SWWF habitat, restoring historic components of the Rio Grande's aquatic habitat and improving RGSM habitat in the project area, and monitoring groundwater & surface water dynamics and water use associated with habitat restoration.

$87,361 ($158,769) for Bernalillo to Alameda Bridge River Restoration (Reclamation): Existing habitat conditions in the project reach are generally poor for both the RGSM and SWWF. This activity proposes to create and maintain a wider, shallower river channel with greater connectivity between the river and floodplain, reverse the degradation of the riverbed, and replace exotic vegetation with native species. These changes would improve habitat for both the RGSM and SWWF in a reach of the river with reliable river flows.

$517,000 ($894,000) for City of Albuquerque Habitat Restoration Project (City of Albuquerque): The project includes: creation of additional RGSM habitat in side channels and through island modifications, and creation of SWWF habitat through the construction of an overbank project, removing non-native and planting native vegetation. The construction work will be managed by the City of Albuquerque, and performed by City staff, the Natural Heritage Program, and City contractors.

$83,528 ($846,360) for San Acacia to Escondida Subreach 3 Habitat Restoration (Reclamation): This project will help prevent further degradation of RGSM habitat by controlling the trend toward channel narrowing and deepening, with the construction of gradient restoration facilities to improve habitat conditions for RGSM and SWWF.

$46,400 ($80,000) for Rio Salado Confluence Habitat Restoration Project Planning and Design (Reclamation): These funds will provide for detailed studies and development of a habitat restoration project near the confluence of the Rio Salado with the Rio Grande, 12 miles south of Bernardo, New Mexico. The site is an excellent candidate for restoration, particularly for SWWF habitat. It is on lands owned and managed by the Sevilleta National Wildlife Refuge.

Priority Activities

Priority activities are not requirements of the BO but are considered essential by the Program for recovery of the listed species.

$75,839 ($71,639) for Development of Perennial Pools for Rio Grande Silvery Minnow in the San Acacia Reach of the Middle Rio Grande using Cottonwood Snags (Habitech, Inc., New Mexico State Univerity, MRGCD): Funds will be used for design, installation, and evaluation of cottonwood snag structures in a straight, habitat-deficient section of the Socorro portion of the San Acacia reach of the Middle Rio Grande to enhance RGSM habitat. These structures will enhance habitat; maintain wetted habitat during prolonged periods of intermittent stream flow; create low-velocity areas; and have a natural appearance to blend in with the riverine landscape of the project area. Physical and bio-monitoring will be conducted to critically evaluate structure stability, hydraulic performance, and biological suitability.

$5,600 ($5,600) for Preliminary Assessment of SWWF Habitat Expansion on the Pueblo of Isleta (Pueblo of Isleta): The Pueblo of Isleta wants to assess the potential for expanding habitat for the SWWF on the Pueblo of Isleta. Program funded SWWF studies on the Pueblo over the next two years would provide the data for enhancement of a restoration plan. Depending on future availability of funds, the Pueblo of Isleta plans to construct a restoration project utilizing the data from the SWWF studies.

$172,681 ($235,330) for Rio Grande River Corridor Restoration Planning at San Juan Pueblo (San Juan Pueblo): The 1100-acre San Juan Pueblo river corridor is home to the only known breeding population of SWWF in the Velarde reach of the Rio Grande. Hydrological alterations and introduction of saltcedar and other non-native species have significantly degraded the riparian habitat. The Pueblo has begun restoration efforts, and this funding will be utilized to develop a comprehensive restoration plan for the entire 10.3-mile river corridor.

$30,000 ($30,000) for Conceptual Restoration Plan for the Active Floodplain of the Rio Grande River from San Acacia to San Marcial, New Mexico (Save Our Bosque Task Force): The restoration plan consists of five phases and includes data collection and analyses: specific river issues including endangered species habitat availability and the potential for improvement in this reach of river; the potential for water savings through removal of non-native plant species; development of the restoration concepts and strategies; development of the restoration plan; and preparation of the monitoring program. Phases I and II are completed. This funding will support Phase III, which involves the development of concepts and strategies for river restoration activities.

$300,000 ($414,444) for Pueblo of Santa Ana Endangered Species Habitat Restoration Project (Pueblo of Santa Ana): The Pueblo of Santa Ana has been working since 1996 to restore riparian and riverine habitat on the Rio Grande within the reservation boundary. Significant emphasis has been placed on improving habitat for the SWWF and RGSM. The Santa Ana Department of Natural Resources has identified an opportunity to create an additional 10 acres of willow wetland swales. Funding for this activity will allow the Pueblo to create dense willow swales along the historic riverbank in an area that is periodically inundated during high flow periods.

$238,075 ($238,055) for Bosque Restoration and Habitat Improvement Planning Grant (Santo Domingo Tribe): This project includes development and implementation of a comprehensive plan to improve conditions favorable to the listed species by restoring the Rio Grande, Bosque, and Galisteo Basin, within Santo Domingo Tribal lands. Habitat restoration and improvement along the Bosque, and especially along the Galisteo, will enhance overland flow and groundwater retention, both extremely important in the protection of Santo Domingo water resources, and the listed species. The initial phase of the project encompasses planning, data collection, and program development.

Listed Species Population Management:

Biological Opinion Requirements

$168,943 ($175,000) for Salvage/Rescue/Daily Monitoring (Service): The Service will provide river monitoring, RGSM rescue, and determination of incidental take of RGSM. Other activities include associated studies of RGSM rescue and occurrences of incidental take, such as effects of avian predation, non-native fish predation, and survivorship of rescued minnow.

$145,050 ($145,050) for Population Monitoring of RGSM and the Associated Middle Rio Grande Fish Community (American SW Ichthyological Research Foundation (ASWIRF)): The proposed study, a continuation of the 2002 RGSM population monitoring research activity, will provide a continuation of population monitoring activities and will furnish valuable information about the recovery of RGSM populations in different reaches of the Middle Rio Grande which will help facilitate effective management decisions.

$84,000 ($80,850) for Monitoring the Reproductive Effort of RGSM (ASWIRF): The proposed study, a continuation of the 2001-2002 RGSM reproductive monitoring research activity, fulfills multiple recovery goals and is an essential element necessary to gauge RGSM recovery efforts. Long-term monitoring of the reproductive effort of RGSM is necessary for recovery and to facilitate effective management decisions.

$350,000 ($350,000) for Propagation of the RGSM (Service): The objectives of this work will be to continue development and refinement of methods for captive propagation of RGSM for refugial, experimental, and augmentation efforts at Dexter and Mora National Fish Hatchery and Technology centers, at New Mexico Fishery Resource Office and New Mexico State University warmwater culture facilities, and at the Rock Lake State Fish Hatchery. Captive propagation activities will include completion of a propagation management plan, induced spawning, egg hatching, and rearing of juvenile and adult fish for subsequent stocking in the Rio Grande. The genetics research will evaluate the remaining genetic diversity of RGSM in the Rio Grande, monitor the genetic status of captive propagation stocks, and assist in the development of a genetics management plan. Understanding the level of genetic diversity is essential for long-term population management and recovery of the RGSM. The capture of wild fish from the occupied range for establishment of new brood and refugial stocks will be conducted under the guidelines of the genetic management plan.

$102,464 ($107,520) for Experimental Augmentation and Monitoring Plan for RGSM in the Middle Rio Grande, New Mexico (Service): The primary focus of this study is to determine the fate of propagated RGSMs immediately after release and over subsequent months. Releases will be made simultaneously at two study sites to provide replication, but if differences in post-stocking dispersal or long-term persistence are documented, it may be possible to relate differences to release site characteristics. Knowledge of post-stocking dispersal and survival could identify additional research needs to ensure successful repatriation and possibly refine augmentation protocols. If experimental introductions are successful, they will also augment the wild population and benefit RGSM recovery efforts.

$18,600 ($18,600) for Vegetation Mapping of the Rio Grande Floodplain from Velarde to Elephant Butte (Reclamation): This mapping project will provide data that will benefit many current projects, especially those involving water delivery, flycatcher habitat, and the silvery minnow. It also will provide an important tool for assessing areas in the Middle Rio Grande valley that may be most appropriate for habitat restoration efforts benefiting the flycatcher.

$33,000 ($33,000) for SWWF Nesting Success, Cowbird Parasitism, and Habitat Characteristics at the Pueblo of Isleta, New Mexico (UNM): This funding will provide continuation of surveying and monitoring nests of SWWFs at the Pueblo of Isleta, New Mexico. It will also provide for evaluating the relationship between cowbird parasitism, habitat quality, alternative hosts, and SWWF population levels on the Middle Rio Grande. Determining where SWWFs and nests are located and nest success provides critical information in terms of how many birds exist and what habitats they utilize. What is considered ideal habitat may not actually be used by SWWF while less desirable habitats may be used. The design of any restoration activity will require this critical information.

$42,950 ($42,950) for Monitoring SWWFs on the Sevilleta National Wildlife Refuge and the La Joya State Wildlife Management Area (Reclamation): Continuation of surveys to identify flycatcher territories and nest locations along with nest monitoring to evaluate success, parasitism and potential recruitment is necessary to determine the status and dynamics of the SWWF and its ability to sustain itself over time. Habitat quality and availability within this area may also influence the potential for this population segment to expand.

Priority Activities

$119,449 ($119,449) for Conservation Genetics of the RGSM (University of New Mexico (UNM)): This research aims to provide critical information to minimize genetic risks of supplementation/ augmentation of wild RGSM from captively-propagated stocks. The project will provide baseline information on genetic diversity of wild RGSM populations, provide recommendations for the selection of broodstock, and monitor the genetic effects of augmentation on wild stocks by tracking the fate of genetic diversity after augmentation. It is essential to continue genetic monitoring of effects of captively propagated stocks that are repatriated into the wild. Genetic monitoring needs to continue as long as captive propagation and augmentation are planned. This data provides information to make possible modifications to protocols to minimize risks to genetic diversity of wild stocks.

$132,110 ($176,148) for Bosque Soil Evaporation Monitoring and Modeling (UNM): Soil water evaporation in bosque soils will be monitored, and the information will be used to develop a method to estimate soil evaporative depletions along the Middle Rio Grande. The field measurements will indicate how evaporation is affected by climate, soil type and layering, water table distance, and the surface condition. An integrated GIS-based model will be developed to derive a map of the estimated soil water evaporation along the Middle Rio Grande. This model will be useful as a river and bosque management tool. For example, clearing and thinning of bosque vegetation reduces the amount of shaded soil, and increases the exposure of the soil to the wind creating an increase in the amount of soil water evaporation. The impact of such an activity can be estimated from the results of this effort.

Fish Passage:

Biological Opinion Requirements

$56,000 ($70,000) for Conceptual Design for San Acacia Fish Passage Structure (Reclamation): This funding will allow for development of conceptual designs for a fish passage facility at San Acacia Diversion Dam. Some means of allowing the RGSM to pass upstream at San Acacia is needed to allow fish living below the dam to access habitat upstream. The RGSM population could then become better distributed and fish would be able to move upstream to wet reaches of the river during drying events.

Non-native Species Management:

Priority Activities

$40,859 ($54,179) for Scaling Evapotranspiration (ET) Measurements Along the Middle Rio Grande Corridor, Year 2 (UNM): Reclamation ET Toolbox research efforts for FY 2003 will continue to concentrate on improving the reliability and accuracy of the ET Toolbox estimates, coordination with Upper Rio Grande Water Operations Model development, and on quantifying depletion reductions (credits) resulting from intervention - eradication and replacement of non-native salt cedar and/or Russian olive riparians with native cottonwood stands. Reclamation will also continue work on quantifying open-water evaporation. UNM research funds will be used to continue measurements of riparian plant water use from two salt cedar-dominated stands and two cottonwood-dominated stands along the Rio Grande.

$190,410 ($253,850) for Riparian Evapotranspiration: Evaluating the Effectiveness of Restoration Projects through Improved Depletion Prediction (UNM): This riparian ET project will continue to make direct, state-of-the-art measurements to quantify and evaluate losses from evaporation and evapotranspiration. The effectiveness of bosque restoration and the removal of non-native species by monitoring evapotranspirational depletions will be evaluated. It will provide support and evaluation regarding interactions between creating favorable willow flycatcher habitat and changing water supply to maintain instream flows for the silvery minnow.

Water Management:

Biological Opinion Requirements

$2,453,000 ($3,650,000) for Water Acquisition (Reclamation): Funds will be used in support of two water agreements: an agreement between the State of New Mexico and the United States and a separate agreement between the MRGCD and the United States. This activity will reduce the risk that conditions in the Middle Rio Grande will result in a finding that the continued existence of listed species under the ESA is jeopardized. The funds will make possible release of water stored in upstream reservoirs into the Rio Grande. Funding also makes possible purchase of San Juan-Chama Project supplemental water leases to make water available for release into the Rio Grande for the benefit of the RGSM. Funds will only be expended in accordance with the purchase requirements of section 202 of P.L. 106-60.

$275,000 ($280,000) for Permanent Pumping Plants – Preliminary Design Studies (Reclamation): The pumping program is an essential activity that is a requirement of the BO during releases of available supplemental water to benefit the RGSM. Funds will be utilized to complete preliminary design studies to study the effectiveness of establishing permanent pumping locations to pump water from the Low Flow Conveyance Channel into the Rio Grande to benefit the RGSM. Reclamation is currently utilizing portable pumps to perform this activity. For long-term pumping, Reclamation proposes to locate permanent pumping plant(s), with flow measurement devices, at strategic locations along the Rio Grande.

$92,178 ($127,500) for Instrumentation and Data Collection for the Quantification of Flows in the Middle Rio Grande (NMISC): Additions to the instrumentation and data collection in the study area are proposed to facilitate improved management and quantification of water in the MRG. The study area extends along the Rio Grande from Cochiti Dam to Elephant Butte

Reservoir. This project will contribute to the requirement, under the BO for the RGSM, to improve the real-time gaging and monitoring of water operations.

$74,664 ($74,664) for Evaluating Water Acquisition Actions (NMISC): One of the actions identified to support the recovery of the listed species is acquisition of water to augment flows through critical habitat reaches. The objective of this work is to facilitate the lease of water or purchases of water rights from within the Middle Rio Grande Conservancy District. The work will develop a methodology to evaluate the benefits of potential leases of water or purchases of water rights from MRGCD irrigators; develop a template for procedures to be used in the acquisition and transfer of MRGCD water rights and will provide a set of general priorities for areas within MRGCD where water acquisition will give the greatest benefit to habitat protection; and evaluate the hydrologic effects of transfers from different points within MRGCD.

$78,000 ($78,000) for Operational Improvements and Water Management Decision Support System for Middle Rio Grande Irrigation (NMISC): Improvements to the quantification of flows through the MRGCD system will significantly enhance operational efficiency within the MRGCD. Additional flow gages are proposed at points identified in ongoing investigations of MRGCD efficiency funded by the NMISC. The two main objectives in adding additional gages and automated flow-control gates to the MRGCD irrigation system are: improved water management and a more efficient delivery system. With improved efficiency and management, it is possible that the system will require smaller water diversions to meet the consumptive use requirements.

Priority Activities

$160,047 ($201,350) for Evaluation of Conveyance Losses and On-Farm Efficiency (URS Corp., NMSU): This work includes identifying non-beneficial water losses in the MRGCD, as well as identifying, priority ranking and beginning implementation of the best strategies to reduce the main water losses in the system. Reducing water losses associated with irrigation conveyance and farming within the MRGCD would result in reduced diversion requirements, more in-stream flow and benefit to the endangered species. Benefits of on-farm evaluation are immediate, as the quantification of efficiency makes evident the nature and causes of inefficiency.

$99,088 ($99,088) for Evaluating MRG Flow Alteration at River Network Scale to Enhance Water Management Opportunities (MRGCD): This study will assist water managers by describing the degree of hydrologic alteration resulting from water management actions within the MRG and propose flow target ranges to help guide them in resolving water issues, and develop strategies critical to RGSM recovery and current/future water use. The ultimate measure of the effectiveness of this study will be an improved flow regime within the MRG which enhances the opportunity for recovery of the RGSM, while allowing for current and future water uses within the basin. This study will provide a basis for innovative and flexible water management strategies to help achieve the goals of the ESA Collaborative Program.

Water Quality Improvements:

Biological Opinion Requirements

$103,450 ($135,775) for Evaluation of Bar Morphology, Distribution and Dynamics as Indices of Fluvial Processes, Channel Evolution and Habitat Availability in the Middle Rio Grande (Mussetter Eng., Inc., NMISC): This study will provide a quantifiable basis for evaluating the likely success and sustainability of channel and habitat restoration projects through an evaluation of bar morphology, distribution and dynamics in the MRG. Tracking the changes in bar form in the system will enable development of an understanding of the relationships between discharge, sediment supply, sediment size, the morphology and characteristics of the river channel. This information can be utilized to construct habitat preferred by the RGSM and SWWF.

Priority Activities

$203,779 (271,650) for A Study of Transient Groundwater Riparian Conditions and Sensitivity to Changes in Hydrology, Geomorphology and Vegetation (S.S. Papadopulos & Assoc., NMISC): This project includes the development of shallow riparian groundwater models to test hypotheses. The results of the hypotheses' testing and other applications of the modeling tools will provide value to the program by improving the ability to assess reliability of water supply and groundwater conditions at the locations of existing habitat and locations proposed for future habitat restoration.

$234,098 ($213,240) for Habitat Preference of RGSM in Relation to Fluvial Geomorphology, Flow Regime, and Pollution, Middle Rio Grande Valley, New Mexico (Service): The purpose of this study is to detect RGSM habitat selection and investigate potential variation related to varying fluvial geomorphology, flow regime, and water quality within the Rio Grande between Cochiti Dam and the headwaters of Elephant Butte Reservoir. Results will potentially provide insight into RGSM distributional patterns at both scales, in relation to geomorphological conditions, hydraulic variables, water and sediment contamination, and fish community composition. This, in turn, may provide guidance for decision making regarding importance of and appropriate strategies for RGSM habitat maintenance (preservation), habitat supplementation (restoration), and population augmentation.

Other: Environmental Compliance and Program Management:

Biological Opinion Requirements

$225,000 for Program Coordination and Management (Reclamation): Reclamation will perform Program management functions, monitoring Program action items and activities, planning, budget administration and contract administration.

Priority Activities

$400,000 for NEPA Compliance (Reclamation): Reclamation will perform tasks to complete NEPA documents and meet mandates for public involvement in the program development.

$311,580 for Subcommittee Support: Financial support for each of the four subcommittees to complete their work. The subcommittee requires technical support to assist in the preparation of the Program's: Water Plan, Science Plan, and Habitat Restoration Plan.